Case 2:05-cv-00540-MCE-EFB Document 17 Filed 10/26/05 Page 1 of 3 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 United States District Court 8 Eastern District of California 9 10 11 12 James H. Fisher, 13 Civ. No. S 05-0540 MCE PAN P Plaintiff, 14 VS. Order on Request for Counsel 15 N. Dizon, et al., 16 Defendants. 17 -000-18 Plaintiff is a state prisoner proceeding pro se and in forma 19 pauperis in a civil rights action. October 24, 2005, plaintiff 20 moved for appointment of counsel. 21 In proceedings that do not threaten a litigant with loss of 22 physical liberty, there presumptively is no right to appointed 23 counsel. <u>Lassiter v. Department of Social Services</u>, 452 U.S. 18, 24 26-27 (1981). Section 1915(e)(1) of Title 28 confers discretion 25 upon the court to request counsel represent an indigent civil 26 litigant. Mallard v. District Court, 490 U.S. 296 (1989).

Case 2:05-cv-00540-MCE-EFB Document 17 Filed 10/26/05 Page 2 of 3

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In deciding whether to appoint counsel the court exercises discretion governed by a number of factors, including the likelihood of success on the merits and the applicant's ability to present his claims in light of their complexity. Weyqandt v. <u>Look</u>, 718 F.2d 952, 954 (9th Cir. 1983); <u>see also</u>, <u>LaMere v.</u> Risley, 827 F.2d 622, 626 (9th Cir. 1987). Ordinarily the presumption of regularity in the state's procedures for confining prisoners suggests a lack of likely success and counsels against appointment of counsel. See Maclin v. Freake, 650 F.2d 885, 887 (7th Cir. 1981). As a general rule, the court will not appoint counsel unless the applicant shows his claim has merit in fact and law. Id. Even if the applicant overcomes this hurdle, the court will not appoint counsel if the law is settled and the material facts are within the plaintiff's possession, viz., they do not require investigation outside the prison walls. Id. at 887-88. Here, plaintiff alleges his constitutional rights were violated when he was sexually assaulted, beaten and repeatedly awaken early in the morning and threatened with knives. governing these issues is settled and investigation outside the prison walls is unnecessary to discover material facts. There is, on the record before the court, no reason to believe appointment of counsel would be of significant benefit. /// ///

Plaintiff's October 24, 2005, request for the appointment of counsel therefore is denied. So ordered. Dated: October 25, 2005. /s/ Peter A. Nowinski PETER A. NOWINSKI Magistrate Judge

Case 2:05-cv-00540-MCE-EFB Document 17 Filed 10/26/05 Page 3 of 3